

CLAIMS

1. A display device comprising an array (40) of pixels and row and column driver circuitry comprising row driver circuit portions (R) and column driver circuit portions (C) , each pixel being addressed by a row driver circuit portion (R) and a column driver circuit portion (C) which connect to respective row and column conductor lines, the array of pixels having a non-rectangular outer shape (40), wherein the device comprises at least three row driver circuit portions (R) and at least three column driver circuit portions (C) disposed around the outer periphery of the array, wherein the row and column driver circuit portions alternate around the outer periphery.
2. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein transitions between pairs of adjacent row and column driver circuit portions are at first locations (42) of the outer periphery where the tangent to the outer shape (40) is parallel to the row or column conductor lines.
3. A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein one or more transitions between pairs of adjacent row and column driver circuit portions are at second locations (44,48) of the outer periphery across the array of pixels in a row or a column direction from a first location (42).
4. A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein one or more further transitions between pairs of adjacent row and column driver circuit portions are at third (46,50) and subsequent locations, if any, of the outer periphery across the array of pixels in a row or a column direction from a second location (44) and subsequent locations which do not correspond to other transitions.
5. A device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the row and column driver circuit portions extend around the full periphery (40) of the array of pixels.

6. A device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one gap (70a, 70b) is provided in the row and column driver circuit portions around the periphery of the array of pixels, the gap comprising a region of the outer periphery which is substantially linear and parallel to the row or column conductor lines.
7. A device as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein at least one gap is provided in the row and column driver circuit portions around the periphery of the array of pixels, the gap comprising a region of the outer periphery which is between first locations (80,82) which are points of inflection.
8. A device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the array of pixels has symmetry about at least one of the row and column directions.
9. A device as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein each row driver circuit portion (R) includes means for detecting a signal from another row driver circuit portion.
10. A device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the means for detecting a signal is coupled to a row conductor associated with the another row driver portion, such that each row driver circuit portion can detect a signal on at least one row conductor of at least one other row driver circuit portion.
11. A method of determining the positioning of row driver circuit portions and column driver circuit portions around the periphery of an array of pixels of a display device, the device comprising pixels each to be addressed by a row driver circuit portion and a column driver circuit portion which connect to respective row and column conductor lines and the array of pixels having a non-rectangular outer shape, wherein the method comprises:
- identifying first locations (42) of the outer periphery where the tangent to the outer shape is parallel to the row or column conductor lines;

identifying second locations (44,48), if any, of the outer periphery across the array of pixels in a row or a column direction from the first locations (42) which do not correspond to the first locations;

identifying third (46,50) and subsequent locations, if any, of the outer
5 periphery across the array of pixels in a row or a column direction from the second (44,48) and subsequent locations which do not correspond to already identified locations; and

arranging the row and column driver circuit portions (R, C) alternately around the outer periphery with transitions between row and column driver
10 circuit portions at the identified locations.

12. A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein a location of the outer periphery is considered to correspond to a first location if it is adjacent a first location and separated from the first location by a substantially linear portion of
15 the outer shape along the tangent.

13. A method as claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein a row or column driver circuit portion is provided between each adjacent pair of identified locations.

20 14. A method as claimed in claims 11 or 12, wherein at least one gap is provided in the row and column driver circuit portions around the periphery of the array of pixels, the gap comprising a region of the outer periphery which is between first locations (80, 82) which are points of inflection.

25 15. A method as claimed in claims 11 or 12, wherein at least one gap (70a, 70b) is provided in the row and column driver circuit portions around the periphery of the array of pixels, the gap comprising a region of the outer periphery which is substantially linear and parallel to the row or column conductor lines.

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16. A method as claimed in any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein the step of arranging the row and column driver circuit portions comprises arranging at

least three row driver circuit portions and at least three column driver circuit portions.